

## DRYDEN QUITS SENATE RACE.

### PHYSICIANS SAY HE'S TOO ILL TO ATTEND HEARING TO-DAY.

So He Concludes to End Deadlock by Withdrawing—Causes Planned for To-night—Briggs a Strong Candidate—Stokes, Griggs and Pitney in the Running.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Senator John F. Dryden of New Jersey authorized to-day the withdrawal of his name as a candidate for reelection. His physicians have warned him that his health would be endangered by attending the public meeting arranged at his request to be held in Trenton on Monday, and have sent this dispatch to the Republican leaders of the New Jersey Senate and House of Assembly.

The condition of Senator J. F. Dryden's health is such, on account of the long and severe strain under which he has been, that, as his physicians have advised him that it is of imperative importance that he should attend the proposed conference at Trenton on Monday.

EDWARD J. ILL, M. D.  
CHARLES L. ILL, M. D.

Senator Dryden had hoped at this meeting to be able to convince the eight members of the Legislature who have refused to be bound by the action of the party caucus that their opposition to him is based on mistaken grounds. It was asserted to-day on behalf of Senator Dryden that, feeling constrained to heed the imperative injunction of his physicians and knowing of no other means of influencing the minds of the anti-Dryden legislators or having any reason to anticipate that they would change their attitude in the near future, he concluded that a continuance of the deadlock would tend to injure the party and the State. Accordingly he announced his intention to withdraw. He will give out later the statement he desired to make at the meeting.

Senator Dryden is not dangerously ill. His condition is such, however, according to the statement given out to-day, that his physicians and family consider it of vital importance that he should be relieved at once of any further strain upon his strength and that complete rest from all care is absolutely necessary.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 3.—The news of Mr. Dryden's withdrawal spread through the State with surprising rapidity, and through the latter part of the afternoon and evening there were many hurried long distance telephone conferences between the Republican leaders, who are pretty generally scattered on Sunday.

The plan of action practically agreed upon to-night is that instead of the hearing to-morrow afternoon at which Mr. Dryden was to have presented his claims for reelection there shall be a Republican caucus to-morrow night to agree, if possible, upon his successor before the balloting is resumed on Tuesday. Senator Hillory and Assemblyman Barber, the Republican leaders in their respective houses, each agreed to-night to aid in having the caucus called, and now that Senator Dryden is effectually out of the way it is not anticipated that there will be any serious opposition.

As the retirement of Mr. Dryden has been discounted by some of the best informed politicians several days ago, it was not the complete surprise that might have been expected. In fact, it now seems evident that the political activity displayed since the middle of last week was based primarily upon the assumption that Mr. Dryden would be out of the running at an early date, thereby leaving a clear field for those whose fealty to his cause had kept them out of the race.

It is probable that when the caucus is called nearly a dozen names will be presented for consideration, including Gov. Stokes, John W. Griggs, State Treasurer Frank O. Briggs, Justice Mahlon Pitney, David Baird, Senator William J. Bradley, Representative John J. Gardner, David O. Watkins and possibly Chandler W. Riker, or some other candidate from Essex county. The suggestion, however, is doubtful of fulfillment. Senator Hillory is now the only Republican member from Essex. He has been voting consistently for Justice Pitney on each joint ballot, and it is not certain that he will attend the caucus.

Several names will be eliminated from serious consideration after a few complimentary ballots. Stokes, Briggs, Griggs and Pitney are likely to be the four real contenders. Heretofore Mr. Griggs has been the only one of the four regarded as an actual candidate.

Mr. Briggs, who has been leading the fight for Mr. Dryden, had persistently refused to be considered a candidate until the receipt of Mr. Dryden's telegram announcing his withdrawal. To-day he consented to become an aspirant for the office and his position is admittedly a strong one.

As Mr. Briggs lives in Mercer county he meets the desire that South Jersey should be represented by one of the United States Senators, and he has also a large following in those northern counties which elected Republican Assembly delegations last fall. He is chairman of the Republican State committee, and managed the campaign of Gov. Stokes. Mr. Briggs is not a man of large means and this fact is understood to have made him hesitate as to entering the race at all. Since retiring from the army more than thirty years ago he has been employed by the John A. Roebling Sons Company.

Although Mr. Briggs has been picked as the probable successor of Mr. Dryden the attitude of Gov. Stokes will probably have an important bearing on the result. Gov. Stokes has been a favorite with many of the Legislators, and it is only his positive refusal to be a candidate that has prevented his receiving a number of votes in the previous balloting.

The Governor arrived at the State House late to-night, having come from his home in Millville. He found telegrams and telephone messages from all parts of the State awaiting him. He went direct to his private office, declining to discuss the withdrawal of Mr. Dryden or the political situation presented thereby.

The retirement of Mr. Dryden is the termination of one of the bitterest political struggles in New Jersey for many years. When he was elected five years ago to fill the unexpired term of Gen. Sewell it was in the face of a strong opposition. Since then the opposition has been cumulative. It began to crystallize about two years ago when he made the principal issue of the Colby reform movement, which brought out George L. Record as an opposing candi-

date. Mr. Record was made an impossibility by the riparian investigation of last year.

The anti-Dryden forces went to the primaries without a particular candidate against Mr. Dryden. The fight was waged most bitterly in Mr. Dryden's home county and he was victorious at the primaries. An independent ticket which was put in the field pledged to support the Bishops' law, against which the Dryden candidates had declared, offered an excuse for many anti-Dryden Republicans to support the independent movement. The result was a crushing Republican defeat. Hudson went back to the Democratic column and Passaic went against the Republicans for the first time in years. In other counties the party met reverses.

Mr. Dryden refused to accept the result of the election, which had barely escaped changing the complexion of the Legislature, as the verdict of the people against him. He insisted that he was the only candidate for Senator.

Eight Republicans refused to go into any party caucus unless his candidacy was withdrawn. Mr. Dryden was made the caucus nominee by thirty-six members, a group of whom were as much opposed to him as were the eight who absented themselves.

Failing to break the deadlock, Mr. Dryden's friends hit upon the plan of holding a public hearing, at which he should appear in person, stating his claims for reelection and answering such objections as might be made against him. This hearing was to take place in the Assembly chamber to-morrow afternoon.

Everett Colby of his hotel here to-night declared that he had received no official notification of the withdrawal of Senator Dryden, but wasn't surprised at what he considers to be a natural outcome of the fight made by himself and his seven colleagues. He declared that "the only man from South Jersey able and fit to represent the people of New Jersey in the United States Senate is Gov. E. C. Stokes."

"South Jersey has the votes to name the man," he asserted, "but unless they can persuade Gov. Stokes to stand for the office and remove the constitutional bar against the Governor becoming a candidate they have only a bunch of politicians whose merits for the job consist only of their services for the party in the past. None of them has, in my opinion, the qualifications as statesmen sufficient to give honor to the position, and I shall oppose their election as strongly as I have that of Senator Dryden."

Senator Colby wound up by declaring his belief that the failure of South Jersey to secure a candidate able to rally popular support would in the end make Pitney or some other North Jerseyman the logical candidate.

## COMMITTED FIFTY MURDERS.

### Doubtful if Russia's Star Convict Can Be Hanged, as He Is Non-Political.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 3.—A man, who qualifies as a criminal of historic dimensions has been arrested at Rostov-on-Don. His exploits have long been notorious throughout Russia. Seven times he has escaped from the island of Sakhalin.

He is guilty of more than fifty murders and of several hundred robberies, many of which were committed when, disguised as a genuine, he entered homes on the pretext of making governmental searches.

When last he escaped from Sakhalin he was chained to his convict's wheelbarrow. His name is Nagorny. He is about 40 years old, and he is tall and strongly built. He has a rufous expression. When he was arrested he pointed a loaded revolver at his captors, but the lock of the weapon proved useless.

Nagorny has hitherto escaped hanging because of his capital punishment under the regular Russian law. Seeing that his crimes date earlier than the establishment of summary court-martials and were never political, but simply brutal murders or plundering, it is not evident that he can even now be hanged as would have happened to him if he had stolen some rubles from a Government vodka shop for the revolutionists.

## ACCUSED OF STEALING \$3,700.

### Art Dealer Clausen Says He Was Caught by Picture Swindlers.

William Clausen, an art dealer of 381 Fifth avenue, was a complainant in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday against a man who described himself as Charles Davis, a reed business man. Davis was accused of the larceny of \$3,700 in cash on the night of October 22.

According to Mr. Clausen's affidavit Davis told him that he knew where for \$4,000 some paintings could be bought that were worth many times that amount. Mr. Clausen said that he had \$3,700, and Davis added to this sum \$300.

Then they went to a house in West Sixty-eighth street, which Davis said belonged to Mr. Busch, who wanted to sell the pictures. There Davis introduced Clausen to a Mr. Thompson, who passed as a son-in-law of Mr. Busch. While Clausen sat in the parlor Davis and Thompson went upstairs with the money, ostensibly to buy the pictures. They never came back, and Clausen never saw either of them again until Saturday afternoon, when he ran across Davis on the street. He demanded his money and when Davis refused to pay him Clausen called to Traffic Policeman Flanagan and had Davis arrested.

None of these conversations in the case would say a word about it. The hearing was put over to Wednesday at 10 o'clock and Davis was placed under \$5,000 bail. He was let out by Joseph Goodman, a tailor of 150 West Thirty-first street.

## NOT THE TAMMANY CHARLES F.

### This Prisoner Admits He's No Politician—Signature Like the Boss's.

Magistrate Wahl in the West Side court yesterday looked at the signature on a vagrancy slip, glanced with a puzzled expression at a seedy looking individual arraigned before him, and looked at the signature again.

"Isn't the leader, Judge," volunteered the collarless but frock coated one, with a broad grin.

The signature was that of Charles F. Murphy. It was remarkably similar, Magistrate Wahl said, to that of the Tammany leader. "Is this your signature?" the Magistrate asked.

"I'm entitled to it," answered the bewhiskered humorist. "I was born and christened with it."

He was sent to jail for thirty days.

Policeman McLaughlin of the West Thirty-seventh street station ran across Murphy lying on a stoop of a house adjoining the police station. "Mr. Officer," sang out the man of leisure, "it's rather cold out here. I request you to look me up. I'm Charles F. Murphy. You understand now. I'll have you transferred if you don't do what I say."

Mr. Murphy said he was not a politician. He had been a car driver.

## HOTEL MAN MOULTON SUICIDE.

### SHOT HIMSELF FIVE TIMES IN SIMEON FORD'S HOTEL.

Had Suffered With Nervous Dyspepsia and Could Not Eat or Sleep—Kept the Hotel Amperand in the Adirondacks—Was Proprietor of the Manhattan Square.

George Sinclair Moulton, for the last six years manager of the Hotel Amperand at Saranac and one of the best known hotel men in the country, was found dead in bed at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday, a suicide. He had fired four pistol shots into his breast and one into his left temple.

Moulton registered at the hotel on Saturday noon under the name, "D. Gavin, Rochester." He was not seen about the hotel after that. Although the shooting apparently took place early Saturday afternoon, the hotel people say that they heard no shot. Yesterday morning the maid went to the door and receiving no response to knocks unlocked the door and found the body.

Moulton was lying on his right side on the bed in his underclothes and shoes. A brand new revolver was half hidden in the bed clothes, clasped in Moulton's left hand with his thumb against the trigger.

Coroner Harburger found in the pockets of the coat and trousers \$35.41 in cash, a number of papers relating to the business of the Manhattan Square Hotel at 50 West Seventy-seventh street, of which Moulton was manager, and three letters written on the hotel stationery. One of these was addressed to Mrs. G. S. Moulton, Manhattan Square Hotel, August 23, 1896.

In the evening his friend, George Ballard, Buckingham Hotel, and requesting that it be delivered to him, and a third addressed to "The Proprietor," and asking that William Gavin, Park Gate Hotel Company, Manhattan, be notified.

A gold watch was in the waistcoat bearing the inscription: "Presented to G. S. Moulton by waiters of the Ocean View Hotel, Block Island, August 23, 1896." A locket attached to the watch chain contained the picture of a woman and bore the inscription: "Presented to G. S. Moulton, First Prize, Chautauque Hotel, 1893." A number of visiting cards, telegraph franks and business papers were found.

Moulton had been since January 15 proprietor and manager of the Manhattan Square Hotel, a large apartment hotel opposite the American Museum of Natural History, in West Seventy-seventh street. His wife and his friend, William Gavin, who gave over the management to him, could give no reason for the suicide but ill health. He had suffered from nervous dyspepsia, and for the last four days he had eaten nothing and had complained to his wife that his stomach had made his head feel queer. On Saturday morning on getting up he turned to his wife and cried irritably: "Say, kid, my head's just snapped. Let's go off together and end it all." After breakfast, at which he could eat nothing but a little apple sauce, he got some papers from his room and went out, saying that he was going to a notary on business.

In the afternoon his wife became worried because he did not come home or telephone. In the evening his friend, George Ballard, bookkeeper at the Hotel Buckingham, had Police Headquarters send out a general alarm for him.

When the news was received at the Manhattan Square of his death, J. J. Lannin, proprietor of the Hotel Gramatan at Bronxville, and G. L. Sanborn of Stinson & Sanborn, proprietors of the Hotel Cumberland, and both friends of Moulton, were notified and came to the Grand Union.

They said that Moulton was one of the few now in the business who had started in at the bottom as bellboy. He was born at Wolfboro, N. H., forty-one years ago. His mother is still living there. As a boy of 14 he got a small job at the Parker House in Boston. He was afterward steward or manager of the Ocean View House, Block Island; the Chautauque Hotel, outside of Baltimore; and the Laurel in the Pines at Lakewood. He recently managed the Hotel Avenel at Long Branch for Col. Harvey. About six years ago he became manager of the Amperand, which is the largest hotel in the Adirondacks. He left there last October and became proprietor of the Manhattan Square on January 15. Besides a bank balance to the credit of the hotel he had a personal balance of more than \$10,000.

## FREIGHTER WARREN ON A ROCK.

### Efforts to Free Enterprise Liner Fast at Conant Island Unsuccessful.

NEWPORT, Feb. 3.—All attempts made to-day to haul the Enterprise Line freight tug Warren off the rocks at the south end of Conant Island, at the mouth of Narragansett Bay, where she went ashore late last night in a heavy fog, proved unsuccessful and to-night the steamer remains in the same position as when she first grounded.

The tug Solicitor of Newport and Roger Williams of Providence stood by all night, and this morning the Government tug Chickawauk and torpedo boat No. 1 were sent to the assistance of the stranded steamer by Commander Albert Gleaves of the torpedo station. The ferryboat Beavertail of the Jamestown and Newport Ferry Company also rendered what aid it could. At high water, about noon, all the assisting vessels made an effort to move the Warren, but without success. Two lighters from Newport were sent to the steamer later and the work of taking off part of the cargo was begun.

The Warren was bound from Fall River to New York and carried no passengers. Capt. Brown and a crew of twenty men being the only persons aboard. The hole torn in the bow by the rocks was patched to-day and the steamer is making little water.

## START MIGHTY THOUGHT WAVE.

### All Railway Trackmen to Quit Work and Think for Five Minutes in Concert.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 3.—Section hands employed on every railroad in the United States will stop work for five minutes at a given time on Monday and seek to "exercise the power of thought" in behalf of the National Union of Railway Trackmen at the exact hour the order convenes in this city.

The Trackmen, the official organ of the organization, has published the request, and word has been sent to every branch of the union asking the men to try the power of thought transference and lend their aid in this way to the members in session.

## TO OVERHAUL TREASURY DEPT.

### Cortelyou Will Reorganize It From Top to Bottom When He Takes Charge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—While George B. Cortelyou positively declines to discuss the policies that will mark his administration of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, it is known that the financial department of the Government will be thoroughly overhauled when Mr. Cortelyou takes hold. There is good reason to believe that beginning March 1, the date upon which Mr. Cortelyou will be inducted into the office of Secretary of the Treasury, certain financial interests in New York will see a stoppage of "leaks" from which they have derived for a long time information of great value to them in the money market. These interests were responsible in large part for the so-called opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Cortelyou as Secretary Shaw's successor.

The Treasury Department has been running along in the same groove for many years. Secretary Gage during his incumbency of the office devoted his time and attention to high finance, and he left the business details of the Department largely to his advisers, some of whom, not now in the Government service, laid the groundwork for their present affluence and prosperity. It is these same men who have the inside track of what is going on within the Department who are enabled in various ways to get tips in advance concerning deposits of money and other prospective acts of the Secretary that are of great advantage to certain persons in New York and other money centers.

People here who are familiar with Mr. Cortelyou's methods feel assured that in the conduct of the Treasury all financial interests will be treated alike. In other words, the principle of the "square deal" will prevail.

## SENECA CUTS BARK IN TWO.

### Steamer Chops Ten Feet Off the Bow of the Charles Loring Off Sea Girt.

NORFOLK, Feb. 3.—The Old Dominion steamer Seneca arrived here this morning after a thrilling experience off Sea Girt, where she ran down the bark Charles Loring. Capt. H. De Bruh and rescued the ten members of the crew after a narrow escape from losing her own lifeboat and its crew together with the shipwrecked men. They were lost in the fog for two hours before the liner finally picked them up.

The fog was so dense that the Seneca's lookout did not see the bark until the steamer was upon her. It was about 6 o'clock last evening when the accident occurred and the passengers aboard the Seneca were at dinner.

There was suddenly a tremendous crash and the passengers were seized with panic. The bark was crossing the Seneca's bow when the steamer struck her, cutting off about ten feet of her bow.

It was immediately after the Loring's crew had got into the Seneca's boat that the fog became so dense that the boat and steamer began to separate. It took two hours of careful maneuvering to get in touch with each other.

The Loring was bound from Savannah to New York with a cargo of 350,000 feet of ship's timber, valued at \$20,000. This was insured, but the vessel was not.

## WOMAN'S WIT SAVED HER LIFE.

### Induced Desperate Man to Unload His Revolver. Then Called the Police.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.—Ernest Davis, 19 years old, of Toronto, Canada, attempted at the point of a revolver to rob Mrs. Charles A. Painter, wife of the senior member of the brokerage firm of Painter, Scully & Beach of New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago, and who is also an iron manufacturer, in the vestibule of her home this afternoon.

Mrs. Painter was alone in the house, expecting a maid, when the doorbell rang. Mrs. Painter answered the bell.

"I am starving and desperate and must have some money or I will kill you," Davis said, pointing a revolver at Mrs. Painter.

Mrs. Painter invited him to enter, promising him some money if he would unload the weapon. He agreed and when one cartridge stuck in the chamber Mrs. Painter removed it with a batpin.

Going to the second floor to get a dollar for Davis, Mrs. Painter instructed the maid to telephone for the police, who quickly responded.

This evening Mrs. Painter said that she would not press the charge against Davis, as there had been no great harm done. Davis says he came here in search of work. He was slowly starving to death, he says, and finally decided on desperate measures to get funds.

## MARRIED AT 1 A. M.

### Couple Returning From a Dance Drop In on a Wakeful Parson.

The Rev. Henry Marsh Warren, the hotel parson, was called out of his bed at his home, 48 West Ninety-fourth street, shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning by a young couple who were in a great hurry to get married. The young man said he was Robert Erskine Christie, 28 years old, an insurance broker living at 257 West 143d street. The girl was Miss Katherine Frances Keller, who said she was also 28 years old and lived at 24 East 126th street.

The young couple said they had been engaged for some time.

"Oh, I do want to be married," said the young woman. "We've been to a dance in Brooklyn and on our way home we just decided not to wait any longer. So we came to see you and I hope you will be kind enough to call. He said that he had to go to get married. The young man said he was Robert Erskine Christie, 28 years old, an insurance broker living at 257 West 143d street. The girl was Miss Katherine Frances Keller, who said she was also 28 years old and lived at 24 East 126th street.

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## JAPAN ISN'T GOING TO WAR.

### HAS NO IDEA OF IT, SAYS FOREIGN MINISTER HAYASHI.

Tokio, Feb. 3.—The telegrams from London reporting newspaper talk of a possible war between Japan and the United States, and that Viscount Aoki, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, had handed Secretary of State Root an ultimatum, are received here with laughter. To-day being Sunday, most of the statesmen are away from the capital, but Viscount Hayashi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in response to an inquiry, sent the following message to the correspondent of THE SUN:

"I will see you in the morning. Meanwhile say that Japan has not the slightest idea of going to war with the United States."

The entire absence of warlike feeling in Japan is explained by Baron Kaneko, formerly Special Envoy to the United States, who said:

"The Japanese understand America better than the Americans understand Japan. A great majority of the men holding public positions here were educated by American instructors and have long studied American institutions. Now, through the press and otherwise they are helping the people to appreciate the difficulty the Federal Government lies under in controlling the action of the individual States. Hence, after the first phase of the segregation question, the people gained confidence in the sympathy which a great majority of the Americans still have toward Japan."

"Bushido, Japan's moral system, insists that a finger shall never be raised against a benefactor. Japan owes her position among the Powers to America. In the event of the most unfavorable outcome of the questions pending between Japan and the United States, the former's national existence would not be threatened."

"In the matter of the Chinese and Russian wars, conditions were different. Even then Japan yielded point after point in order to avoid war. Those governments, she knew, were hostile. The American Government and people, with England, are Japan's best friends. War is unthinkable."

Hon. Tokiwa Yokoi, chairman of the Committee on Petitions of the lower house of the Diet, who holds the most confidential relations with Prime Minister Saionji and Marquis Ito, president of the Privy Council, says:

"Marquis Ito said last week that, not even excepting the late war with Russia, the greatest modern achievement of Japan was securing a revision of treaties that resulted in the admittance of Japan among the civilized Powers. It was not likely that another nation not Christian was ever so admitted. American and English sympathy had enabled this."

Continuing, Mr. Yokoi said: "War with America would destroy the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and Germany would step in, intriguing for a Far Eastern position. Japan would be completely isolated. She realizes that America and England are her sureties among the Powers. If Great Britain could not afford to remain isolated it would be suicidal for Japanese statesmen to endanger Japan's alliance with her or to alienate American sympathy."

## SCHMITZ ADVISES SUBMISSION.

### Will Not Stand in the Way of a Settlement—Abie Ruef Sarcasitic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Mayor Schmitz and the Board of Education, with Assistant City Attorney Williams, departed to-day on the Overland Limited to confer with President Roosevelt on the Japanese school question.

The party included even Secretary Leffingwell of the Board of Education. They were escorted across the bay by a large delegation of the Mayor's political followers, who seemed jubilant over the prospect that by his diplomacy at Washington he may cause his local indictment for extortion to be forgotten.

The Mayor took charge of the party and declared that he was going to discuss the school question with the President in the most friendly spirit and with an eye solely to the good of the whole country. He said the Board of Education, which acts only on his advice, will sacrifice local for national interests. He declared:

"If we are asked by the President to sacrifice local interests for the benefit of the nation we may make the concessions. If the issue is squarely put before us by the President as to which we would prefer: Maintaining our present attitude on the school question and suffering from the continued influx of Japanese coolies or abandoning our position on the school question and securing a treaty with Japan which would stop coolie immigration, I must say that I think we will decide to yield on the school issue, and have coolie immigration, which presents the greatest menace to our workmen, stopped."

Among those who saw the party off was the indicted boss, Abie Ruef, formerly the Mayor's closest friend. To-day no word of their passed between the two former pals. Ruef wasn't joyful over the Mayor's departure. He called attention to the fact that Schmitz was departing without the leave of the Supervisors and that he would probably be gone beyond the six day limit that the law allows the Mayor to be absent. Said Ruef with a sarcastic smile:

"In his ardor to incommode himself on the altar of his country Mayor Schmitz has given the Supervisors the right to forfeit his office at any time that they desire. Of course it is a great and glorious thing to save one's country when it needs saving. I think I shall ask the Supervisors to authorize a bond issue of \$100,000 to fortify San Francisco against an attack by the Japanese."

After all, USHER'S the Scotch that made the highland famous.—Ad.

## SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED-DAILY.

Electric lighted, L. V. N. Y. 12:25 noon, Ar. St. Aug. 12:30 P. M. Florida and Carolina leaves Seaboard 11:55 P. M., or P. R. R. office.—Ad.

## SUES R. T. LINCOLN'S DAUGHTER.

### Beckwith Asks Divorce From Girl Who Eloped With Him.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., Feb. 3.—Warren Beckwith has filed in the District Court here a suit for a divorce from his wife, Jessie Lincoln Beckwith, who is the daughter of Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago and therefore the granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln.

This is the closing chapter in a romance which began in 1897, when Jessie Lincoln, while visiting her grandfather, Justice Harlan, at his home in this city, first met Warren Beckwith at a football game.

Beckwith then was playing right half-back on the Iowa Wesleyan team and was the hero of the game.

With the two it was a case of love at first sight, and an elopement and marriage followed. The young couple lived together for three years. They had one child, a girl. Then in 1900 they separated, and have not lived together since.

## HOUR'S BLOCK ON BRIDGE.

### Bird S. Coler and Other Brooklynites Put to Some Trouble.

All surface cars on the Brooklyn Bridge were tied up for an hour last night. DeKalb avenue car 793 bound for New York sprang an axle at 6:30 o'clock in the middle of the span and the rear end of the car swung across the north roadway.

According to an inspector the accident was due to the speed at which Motorman Henry Albert, 288 Harman street, Brooklyn, was running the car. The inspector said he tried to stop him but was unsuccessful. Then he boarded the next car, fearing that the DeKalb avenue car would meet with